

● 1963  
1963

**B**  
ARABIAN DEPARTMENT  
KUWAIT

71  
**BK** 103193/13

FROM Sir J. Richmond  
Kuwait

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**SUBJECT:**

Kuwait goodwill mission to Iraq, will  
inform Iraqi Government that they are  
unwilling to enter into further negotiations  
pending IRAQI unconditioned recognition of  
KUWAIT

No. 149  
Dated Mar 28  
Received Mar 28

**References**

-/5  
-/14  
LR 1022/12

**MINUTES**

This is very reassuring.

Eastern Dept. @ 1/4

1A 1/4  
29/3

TAK.  
3/4

(Printing Instructions)

(Outward Action)

(Action  
completed)

(Main Indexed)

5/8K

8 3/65



R

28 MAR 1963

BK103193/13

FROM KUWAIT TO FOREIGN OFFICE

FOREIGN OFFICE AND  
WHITEHALL DISTRIBUTION

No. 149

D. 8.42.a.m. March 28, 1963

March 28, 1963

R. 9.00.a.m. March 28, 1963

PRIORITY

BK103193 /5

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Addressed to Foreign Office telegram No.149 of March 28.  
Repeated for information to: Bahrain, Baghdad and Cairo

My telegram No.136: Kuwait-Iraq Pour parlers.

The Amir sent to inform me yesterday evening that the Committee of the Council of Ministers had now reported. It had been decided to send Jasim al Saqr (of the Kuwaiti Saqr family, but Iraqi nationality) with a letter to President 'Aref from the Amir.

2. The letter would contain only polite expressions of goodwill. Saqr would however be authorized to inform the Iraqi Government that the Kuwait Government were unwilling to enter into further discussions in advance of unconditioned Iraqi recognition of the State of Kuwait. Thereafter, Kuwait would be happy to enter into further talks, but her own Constitution which defined Kuwait as an Arab State and would be no bar to her joining a larger Arab federation eventually, precluded her from becoming a part of Iraq or any other single Arab State.

Foreign Office pass Priority Baghdad No.29, routine  
Cairo No.22.

[Repeated as requested].



CONFIDENTIAL



Registry  
No.

SK 103193/13

Top Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.
Open.

Draft.

Chancery  
Kuwait  
for

Arabian Dept  
copy to

Chancery at  
Washington ✓  
Baghdad ✓  
Cairo ✓  
Beirut ✓

also to

Arabian Dept (3) ✓  
E. Dept. ✓

Also copy Tel under  
ref. to Washington ✓

RECEIVED IN DIVISION	
29 MAR 1963	
SENT TO TYPE	
DESPATCHED	

29/6  
73

Dear Chancery,

Letter reference to you

Tel. No. 138 of March 24,  
the U.S. Embassy.

[copy A & B of attached  
draft]

Yours on

Arabian Dept

ARW

- 2873.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.



Registry  
No.

Top Secret  
Secret  
Confidential  
Restricted  
Open

• Date and time (G.M.T.) telegram should  
reach addressee(s) \_\_\_\_\_

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_

Despatched \_\_\_\_\_

EMERGENCY  
IMMEDIATE }  
PRIORITY }  
ROUTINE }  
with \_\_\_\_\_ priority  
without \_\_\_\_\_  
DEFERRED

Draft SAVING

Telegram to:—  
Kuwait

No. \_\_\_\_\_

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_

And to:—

[ Security classification ] CONFIDENTIAL  
—if any

[Codeword]—if any \_\_\_\_\_

Address to Kuwait SAVING

telegram No. \_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_

Saving  
repeated for information/to Bahrain, Baghdad, Cairo  
Washington.

Your telegram No. 149 [of March 28:

Iraq/Kuwait Relations].

Saving  
Repeat to:—

Bahrain

Baghdad

Cairo

Washington

~~Knockout~~  
~~Code~~  
Cypher

Distribution

F.O.W.H.

Copies to:—

~~The~~ U.S. Embassy have shown us a telegram from the Charge in Kuwait reporting <sup>further statements</sup> ~~remarks~~ by the Kuwaiti Foreign Minister <sup>on the</sup> ~~additional to~~ <sup>talks held in Baghdad.</sup> ~~these reported in your telegram No. 138 [of March 24].~~

2. Sabah Ahmad said that the discussion in Baghdad was general and was mainly in terms of Arab brotherhood and solidarity. The question of Iraq's recognition of Kuwait was not even discussed, and nor was the question of a possible federation between the two States or financial assistance by Kuwait to Iraq. The Kuwait Foreign Minister understood that Iraq could not suddenly abandon the claim to Kuwait and was therefore not surprised that the Iraqi Government had made no offer of recognition. <sup>however</sup> The Kuwait delegation was convinced that Iraq had no intention of seizing Kuwait by force and /that

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN



that Iraq was no longer a military threat to Kuwait. Aref had shown them the <sup>previous regime's</sup> military plans for seizing Kuwait and had said that the solution of differences between Iraq and Kuwait would be sought in the context of Arab brotherhood.

3. The Kuwait Foreign Minister said that he "overheard" a considerable discussion among Bakr, Saadi, Aref and Shabib about the U.A.R./Iraq/Syrian talks, ~~in which~~ Much disappointment was expressed with Nasser, who was apparently unwilling to make concessions to Baathist sentiment or to treat Iraq and Syria as equals.

4. The Kuwaiti delegation thought that although the present Iraq Government was a great improvement it was still shaky and might easily fall apart.

5. We are sending copies of this to Chancelleries in Washington, Baghdad, Bahrain & Cairo.

J  
B

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN



(BK 103193/13)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

March 29, 1963.

Dear Chancery,

With reference to your Telegram No. 138 of March 24, the United States Embassy have shown us a telegram from the Chargé in Kuwait reporting further statements by the Kuwaiti Foreign Minister on the talks held in Baghdad.

2. Sabah al Ahmad said that the discussion in Baghdad was general and was mainly in terms of Arab brotherhood and solidarity. The question of Iraq's recognition of Kuwait was not even discussed, and nor was the question of a possible federation between the two States or financial assistance by Kuwait to Iraq. The Kuwait Foreign Minister understood that Iraq could not suddenly abandon the claim to Kuwait and was therefore not surprised that the Iraqi Government had made no offer of recognition. The Kuwait delegation however was convinced that Iraq had no intention of seizing Kuwait by force and that Iraq was no longer a military threat to Kuwait. Aref had shown them the previous régime's military plans for seizing Kuwait and had said that the solution of differences between Iraq and Kuwait would be sought in the context of Arab brotherhood.

3. The Kuwait Foreign Minister said that he "overheard" a considerable discussion among Bakr, Saadi, Aref and Shabib about the United Arab Republic/Iraq/Syrian talks. Much disappointment was expressed with Nasser, who was apparently unwilling to make concessions to Baathist sentiment or to treat Iraq and Syria as equals.

4. The Kuwaiti delegation thought that although the present Iraq Government was a great improvement it was still shaky and might easily fall apart.

5. We are sending copies of this to Chanceries in Washington, Baghdad, Bahrain and Cairo.

Yours ever,

ARABIAN DEPARTMENT.

The Chancery,  
British Embassy,  
Kuwait.